RESEARCH

A REPORT OF THE
PLANNING AND RESEARCH BRANCH
MANITOBA EDUCATION

Manitoba
Education

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This report is intended for information only, and does not necessarily represent the policy or opinion of Manitoba Education.

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1984 NATIONAL GRADUATE SURVEY
1982 CAREER/TECHNICAL AND TRADE/VOCATIONAL GRADUATES

Executive Summary

In the summer of 1984, Statistics Canada conducted a survey of 1982 post-secondary graduates from across Canada. The overall objective was to study the relationship between education and the early employment experience of graduates.

Samples of graduates were selected in all provinces and territories from both Career/Technical and Trade/Vocational programs. Samples of graduates from Manitoba institutions included 839 from Career/Technical (including Nursing) programs and 944 from Trade/Vocational programs, with an overall response rate of 82%.

This report analyses the outcomes for these Manitoba graduates in comparison to those of similar graduates on a National basis. Some of the major highlights include:

Career/Technical Graduates

- with respect to sex, age, marital status, family dependents, etc., Manitoba graduates did not appear to be significantly different from the National population of graduates.
- the choice of programs by Manitoba graduates was reflective of local offerings but still similar to the National pattern.
- Manitoba graduates enjoyed a higher level of employment and a lower level of unemployment than their National counterparts at each of three selected weeks during the two years following graduation. At the time of the survey, 91% of Manitoba graduates were employed compared with 85% for Canada.
- 74% of employed Manitoba graduates, compared with 60% Nationally, reported that a college certificate/diploma was the minimum educational requirement for the job they held at the time of the survey.
- 88% of employed Manitoba graduates reported use of their educational training skills in their job (81% Nationally). In both Manitoba and across Canada, higher proportions of women, compared with men, reported this relationship. The discrepancy was 14% for Manitoba graduates (93% of women compared with 79% of men), while at the National level it was 9% (85% of women compared with 76% of men).

- Manitoba graduates reported salaries at or above National levels. Overall, Manitoba graduates reported average 1984 salaries of $19,700 compared with $18,000 Nationally. Salary differences between men and women were lower in Manitoba than Canada with men and women earning $19,830 and $19,520 respectively in Manitoba and $19,830 and $16,550 respectively in Canada.
- Manitoba graduates were as satisfied with their current jobs as National graduates.
- high levels of satisfaction with the skills content of their program of study was reported by all graduates.
- two-thirds of all graduates said that given their experiences, they would choose the same program again.

Trade/Vocational Graduates

- Manitoba graduates were demographically very similar to those Nationally with the exception of age, where on average, Manitoba graduates were younger (24 years at time of graduation, compared with 27).
- the choice of programs for Manitoba graduates was reflective of local offerings while still being similar to the National pattern.
- Manitoba graduates enjoyed a higher level of employment than their National counterparts at each of three selected weeks during the two years following graduation. At the time of the survey, 85% of Manitoba graduates were employed compared with 70% for Canada as a whole. Within every program of study, Manitoba graduates had higher employment rates than the National sample.
- 72% of employed Manitoba graduates, compared with 60% Nationally, reported that they used the skills learned in their program of study in the job they held at the time of the study. In both Manitoba and across Canada, higher proportions of women, compared with men, reported this relationship. For Manitoba, 82% of the women reported using skills learned compared with 64% of the men, while for Canada the corresponding figures were 71% for women 53% for men.
- Manitoba graduates reported comparable levels of salary to that reported Nationally. Overall, the reported average 1984 salaries were $15,810 for Manitoba and $15,310 for the National sample. Large salary differences existed between men and women. In Manitoba, men earned an average salary of $18,250 and women $12,440, while across Canada the salaries were $16,960 and $12,720 respectively.
- Manitoba graduates were as satisfied with their current jobs as the National graduates.
- 63% of Manitoba graduates, 62% Nationally, indicated that given their experience since graduation in 1982, the would take the same program of study again.

ENQUÊTE NATIONALE DE 1984 AUPRÈS DE DIPLÔMÉS

DIPLÔMÉS DE 1982 DES PROGRAMMES D'ENSEIGNEMENT PROFESSIONNEL ET TECHNIQUE

Sommaire administratif

Pendant l'été de 1984, Statistique Canada a mené une enquête sur les diplômés de 1982 du niveau postsecondaire partout au Canada. L'objectif général était d'étudier le rapport qui existe entre l'éducation et les premières expériences de travail de diplômés.

Dans toutes les provinces et dans les deux territoires, des diplômés de programmes d'enseignement professionnel ou technique ont été sélectionnés pour l'enquête. L'échantillon manitobain se composait de 839 diplômés de programmes d'enseignement (y compris le cours de sciences infirmières) et de 944 diplômés de programmes d'enseignement professionnel; le taux de réponse global a été de 82 %.

Le rapport de l'enquête analyse les résultats obtenus au Manitoba en les comparant à ceux obtenus sur le plan national pour le même type de diplômés. Voici quelques points saillants du rapport :

Diplômés de programmes d'enseignement technique

- En ce qui concerne le sexe, l'âge, l'état civil, les personnes à charge, etc., il ne semble pas y avoir de différence significative entre les diplômés du Manitoba et ceux du pays en général.

- Le choix de programme fait par les diplômés du Manitoba est en fonction des programmes offerts dans la province, mais ressemble quand même aux tendances révélées sur le plan national.

- Pour les diplômés manitobains, le taux d'emploi est plus élevé et le taux de chômage moins élevé que pour les diplômés du pays en général, d'après des enquêtes menées au cours de trois différentes semaines pendant la période de deux ans suivant la remise des diplômes. Au moment de l'enquête, 91 % des diplômés manitobains avaient un emploi en comparaison de 85 % sur le plan national.

- Au Manitoba, 74 % des diplômés salariés, par rapport à 60 % pour tout le pays, indiquent que l'emploi qu'ils avaient au moment de l'enquête exigeait au moins un certificat ou un diplôme d'études professionnelles d'un collège.

- Par comparaison avec 81 % de diplômés sur le plan national, 88 % des diplômés manitobains salariés indiquent qu'ils utilisaient dans leur emploi les connaissances pratiques acquises au cours de leur formation. Au Manitoba et partout au Canada, plus de femmes que d'hommes confirment ce fait. Pour ce qui est des manitobains, l'écart est de 14 % (93 % de femmes par rapport à 79 % d'hommes), tandis que sur le plan national, il est de 9 % (85 % de femmes par rapport à 76 % d'hommes).

- Les diplômés du Manitoba indiquent des salaires équivalents ou supérieurs à ceux de leurs homologues partout dans le pays. Globalement, ces premiers gagnaient un salaire moyen de 19 700 $ en 1984, tandis que le salaire moyen sur le plan national s'élevait à 18 000 $. L'écart salarial entre les hommes et les femmes est moins important au Manitoba que dans le pays en général, les hommes et les femmes du Manitoba gagnant respectivement 19 830 $ et 19 520 $ par comparaison à 19 830 $ et 16 550 $ dans le reste du pays.

- Les diplômés du Manitoba étaient aussi satisfaits de leur emploi courant que leurs homologues à travers le pays.

- Tous les diplômés se disent satisfaits des connaissances pratiques offertes par leur programme d'études.

- Les deux tiers de tous les diplômés affirment qu'à la lumière de leur expérience, ils choisiraient encore le même programme.

Diplômés de programmes d'enseignement professionnel

- Du point de vue démographique,les diplômés du Manitoba sont très semblables aux diplômés du pays en général sauf en ce qui concerne l'âge : en moyenne, les diplômés du Manitoba sont plus jeunes (24 ans au moment de la remise des diplômes, en comparaison de 27 ans pour les diplômés du pays).

- Bien qu'il soit fonction des genres de programmes offerts sur le plan local, le choix de programmes fait par les diplômés du Manitoba correspond en gros à la tendance chez les diplômés du pays en général.

- Lors d'une enquête menée pendant trois différentes semaines au cours des deux années suivant la remise des diplômes, les diplômés manitobains bénéficiaient d'un taux d'emploi plus élevé que leurs homologues du pays en général. Au moment de cette enquête, 85 % des diplômés manitobains avaient un emploi par comparaison à 70 % pour le Canada en général. Pour ce qui est de tous les programmes d'enseignement, le taux d'emploi chez les diplômés du Manitoba était supérieur à celui des diplômés du Canada en général.

- 72 % de diplômés salariés du Manitoba, 60 % sur le plan national, indiquent qu'ils utilisaient dans l'emploi qu'ils avaient au moment de l'enquête les connaissances pratiques acquises au cours de leur programme d'études. Au Manitoba, ainsi qu'à travers le pays, plus de femmes que d'hommes affirment l'existence de ce rapport. Au Manitoba, en comparaison de 64% des hommes, 82 % des femmes indiquent qu'elles utilisaient les connaissances pratiques acquises, tandis qu'au Canada, les pourcentages correspondants s'élèvent à 53 % pour les hommes et à 71 % pour les femmes.

- Les diplômés du Manitoba révèlent des niveaux de salaire comparables aux niveaux gagnés sur le plan national. Globalement, les salaires indiqués pour 1984 sont de 15 810 $ pour le Manitoba et de 15 310 $ pour le pays. Il existe un écart important entre les salaires des hommes et des femmes. Au Manitoba, les hommes gagnaient un salaire moyen de 18 250 $ tandis que les femmes gagnaient en moyenne 12 440 $; sur le plan national, les salaires respectifs se montaient à 16 960 $ et 12 720 $.

- Les diplômés manitobains étaient aussi satisfaits de leur emploi courant que leurs homologues canadiens.

- En comparaison de 62 % des diplômés dans le pays en général, 63 % des diplômés du Manitoba indiquent qu'à la lumière de leur expérience acquise depuis la remise des diplômes en 1982, ils choisiraient de nouveau le même programme d'études.

INTRODUCTION

The National Graduates Survey (NGS) was conducted by Statistics Canada in co-operation with the Secretary of State and the Canadian Employment and Immigration Commission Canada. The objectives of the survey were:

- to monitor the experiences of graduates during the transition from school to work.
- to provide information on occupational supply and demand.
- to provide subjective information on levels of satisfaction of graduates in a number of areas.
- to determine the extent to which employment is related to field of survey.
- to survey the effects (if any) of retraining.
- to determine the extent of inter-provincial movement of graduates.

At the onset of the survey it was decided to involve the provinces through a data sharing agreement. This report is a result of the decision to release raw data to the provinces. The objective of this analysis is to determine the outcomes for Manitoba graduates in comparison to similar similar graduates on a national basis.

The survey was based upon the graduating class of 1982. Graduates of trade/vocational programs, career/technical programs, and university programs who graduated during the 1982 calendar year were surveyed. Two questionnaires were utilized: one for university and career/technical graduates, and the other for trade/vocational graduates (refer to Appendix I). This report will address the responses from graduates of trade/vocational and career/technical programs. These programs include those taught at the community colleges in Manitoba and the Schools of Nursing based at hospitals in Manitoba. Another report will focus upon the graduates of university programs.

Because the survey was based on two questionnaires, the analysis is broken down by career/technical programs and trade/vocational programs. A listing of the courses of study involved in each is included in Appendix II. Generally speaking, trade/vocational programs are more than three months in duration and involve skill training and/or pre-employment training, while career/technical programs are of a post-secondary nature requiring grade XII or the equivalent for admission and being one year or more in duration. In this survey, the university transfer programs, basic skill development programs, military training programs, and language training programs were omitted.

The survey was conducted by Statistics Canada by means of telephone interviews during the period June 4, 1984 to July 20, 1984. The overall response rate for Manitoba was 82%. Tables which indicate the populations, samples, and response rates can be found in Appendix III. In order to make the responding samples representative of their corresponding populations, analysis conducted for this report have used a weighting factor calculated for each respondent by Statistics Canada. A description of the weighting procedure is contained in Appendix IV.

CAREER TECHNICAL GRADUATES

Who Were They?

Manitoba reported the same proportions of career/technical graduates as the National sample with 58% being female. The majority were single (65%) while the balance were either married or equivalent (32%), or divorced, separated, or widowed (3%). For both the Manitoba graduates and the National graduates, average age at time of graduation was 23. Among the Manitoba graduates 89% reported English as a Mother Tongue, 4% French, and 7% Other. When asked about the language most often spoken at home, 96% reported English, 2% French, and 2% Other. Twelve percent of the Manitoba sample reported having dependant children compared with a National proportion of 11%. The vast majority of Manitoba graduates (95%) had residence in Manitoba prior to enrolling in the program. Five percent of Manitoba graduates, compared with 2% Nationally, had a university degree, while 14% had some university compared with 6% Nationally.

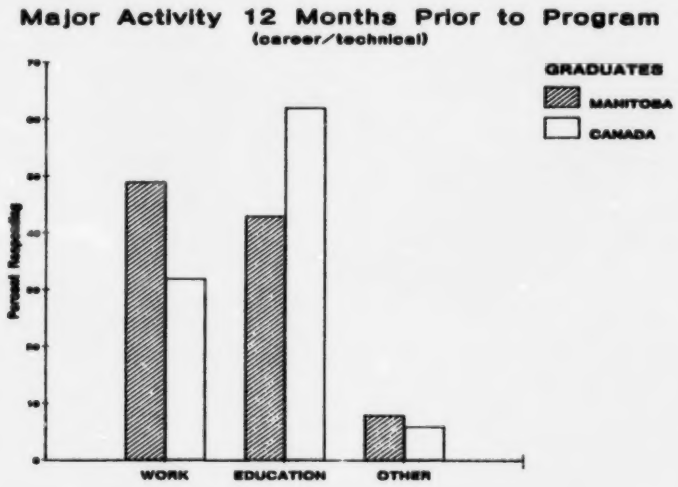
What Programs Did They Take?

When compared with the National sample, a greater proportion of Manitoba graduates had taken a two-year program (78% vs. 51%). While the Manitoba profile of program choice was similar to the National, it was reflective of local offerings. A distribution of graduates by field of study may be found in Appendix V.

What Was the School to Work Transition?

Prior to enrolling in the program, just over half (57%) of the Manitoba graduates had worked at a full-time (more than 30 hours/week) job compared with the National sample in which 36% had worked full-time. The Manitoba graduates had had a variety of experiences with 37% having more than three years of full-time employment, 42% having between one and three years experience, and 21% having less than one year's full-time work experience. In the immediate 12 months

preceding the program, more Manitobans (49% vs 32%) had been working full-time. The graph below compares Manitoba graduates by the major activity for the 12 months prior to enrolling.



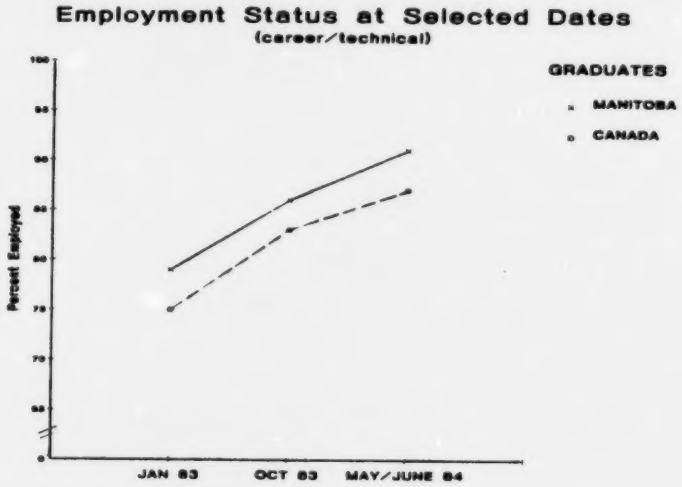
Graduates were asked to rate the importance of a number of specified reasons for embarking on a program of further education. When the responses were ranked according to those selecting "very important" the results for Manitoba graduates versus the National population were as follows:

REASONS FOR ATTENDING PROGRAM	MANITOBA	CANADA
- To improve career prospects	79%	74%
- To acquire specialized knowledge and skills required in a particular occupation	70%	68%
- To have the satisfaction of learning and understanding an academic discipline	55%	60%
- To acquire general communication, social and reasoning skills	36%	45%

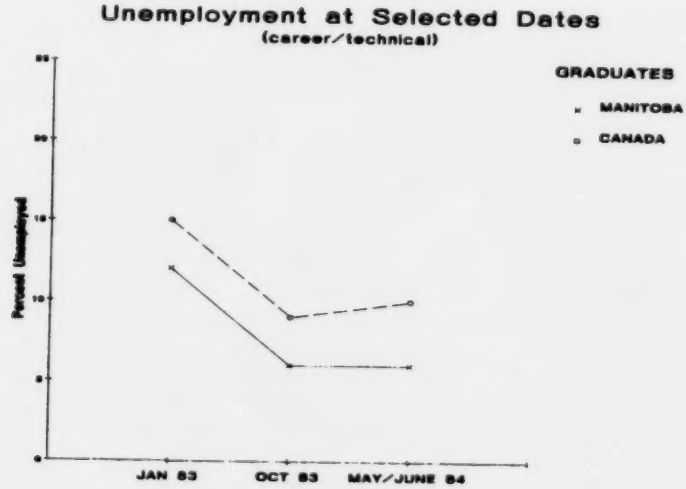
Within Manitoba those who graduated from Health Sciences and Engineering programs placed the most importance on "acquiring specialized knowledge and skills required in a specific job or occupation".

A number of questions contained in the survey focused upon employment status after graduation. Questions such as the level of employment, match of job to program, salary, and job satisfaction were examined. Although the survey was

conducted during June and July of 1984, respondents were asked about their employment status during selected weeks. These weeks were in January 1983, October 1983, and May/June 1984. The following chart compares the employment status of Manitoba graduates with the National sample at the three selected times. It is apparent that Manitoba graduates enjoyed a higher level of employment than their National counterparts at each of the periods selected by the survey.



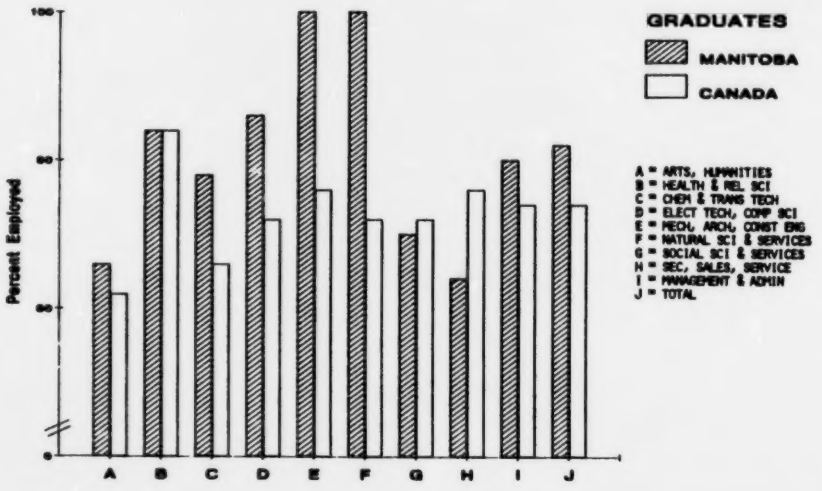
Similarly, a comparison of the levels of unemployment faced by the 1982 graduates can be made. Again, Manitoba graduates appeared to fare better than their National counterparts.



Only Saskatchewan graduates fared better when the comparison was made on a provincial basis.

At the time of the survey 91% of Manitoba graduates were employed compared with 87% for Canada. When the data were examined by field of study this phenomenon held for every field with the exception of Social and Secretarial Sciences. The following chart displays these results by field of study.

Employed at Time of Survey
(career/technical)

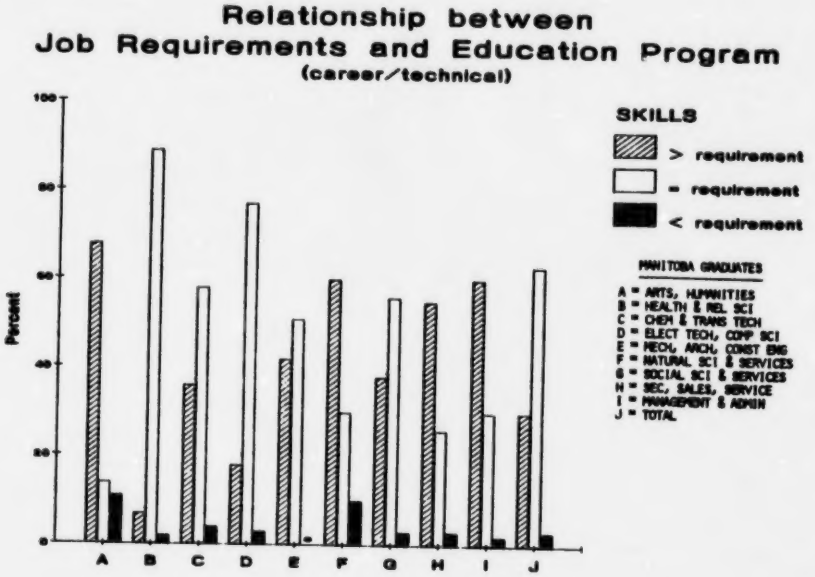


Almost all (98%) Manitoba graduates were paid employees. For both Canada and Manitoba, 89% of those employed held full-time positions.

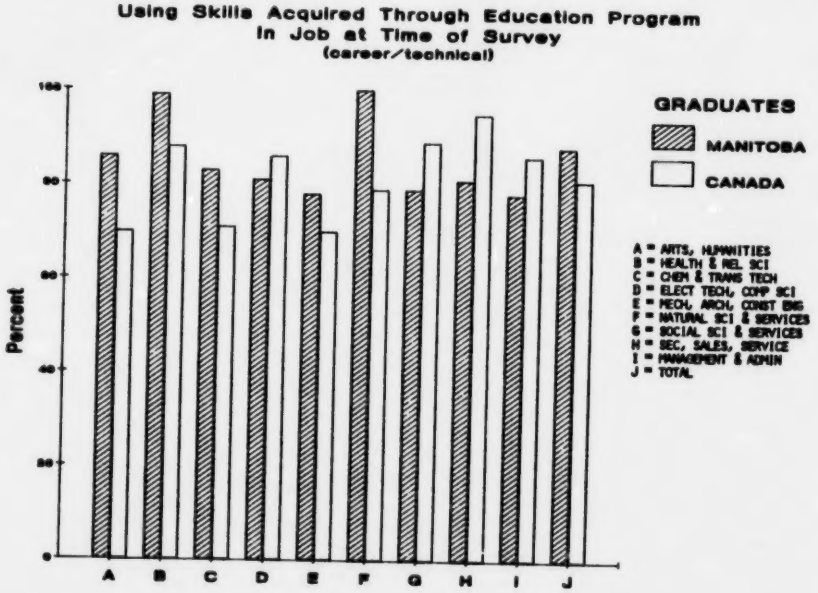
A higher proportion of Manitoba graduates (71% vs 60% Nationally), reported that a college certificate/diploma was the minimum educational requirement for their job. In both Manitoba and Canada about 40% of the respondents reported that a job requirement was related work experience in response to another question.

Statistics Canada derived an indicator of the degree of relationship between each graduate's educational program and the skill requirements for their current job. (Appendix VI provides an explanation of this point). For both Manitoba and Canada, skills held by graduates met or exceeded job requirements. In the case of Manitoba, a greater percentage

(63% vs 54%) matched the requirements of the job. The following graph displays the analysis of the training and the job requirements by program.


Relationship between
Job Requirements and Education Program
(career/technical)
Percent
SKILLS
> requirement
= requirement
< requirement
MANITOBA GRADUATES
A = ARTS, HUMANITIES
B = HEALTH & REL SCI
C = CHEM & TRANS TECH
D = ELECT TECH, COMP SCI
E = MECH, ARCH, CONST ENG
F = NATURAL SCI & SERVICES
G = SOCIAL SCI & SERVICES
H = SEC, SALES, SERVICE
I = MANAGEMENT & ADMIN
J = TOTAL
A B C D E F G H I J

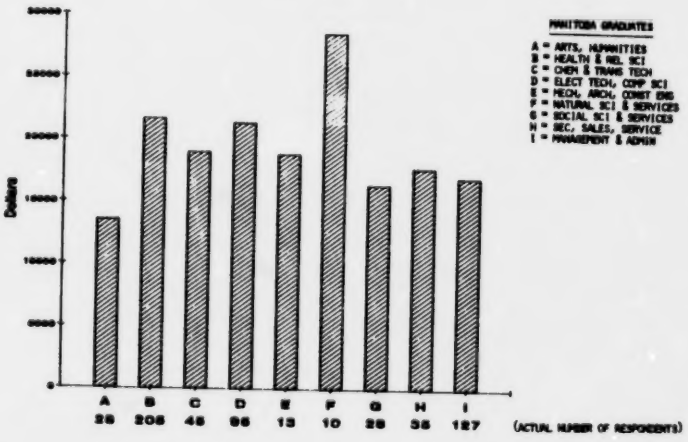
In addition to this derived measure, graduates were asked to indicate the degree to which they perceived they used skills acquired through their training program in the job. Higher proportions of Manitoba graduates reported use of their training than did their National counterparts (88% vs 81%). The following graph compares the percent who stated that they used the skills, by program for Manitoba and Canada.


Using Skills Acquired Through Education Program
In Job at Time of Survey
(career/technical)
Percent
GRADUATES
MANITOBA
CANADA
A = ARTS, HUMANITIES
B = HEALTH & REL SCI
C = CHEM & TRANS TECH
D = ELECT TECH, COMP SCI
E = MECH, ARCH, CONST ENG
F = NATURAL SCI & SERVICES
G = SOCIAL SCI & SERVICES
H = SEC, SALES, SERVICE
I = MANAGEMENT & ADMIN
J = TOTAL
A B C D E F G H I J

When compared with men, women in both Manitoba and Canada more often reported using skills acquired through the education program with a greater proportion doing so in Manitoba (for Manitoba, 93% for women compared with 79% for men, compared with 85% and 76% Nationally).

Manitoba graduates reported salaries at or above the National levels. Overall, Manitoba graduates reported average annual earnings of $19,700 compared with $18,000 Nationally. If only those graduates employed full-time are considered, the figures were $20,240 and $18,600 for Manitoba and Canada respectively. Further analysis showed that the salary differences between men and women were lower in Manitoba than Canada with men and women earning $19,830 and $19,520 respectively in Manitoba and $19,830 and $16,550 respectively in Canada. Within Manitoba, greater salary variation was noted by program. The following graph compares the salaries by program of study. It should be noted that in some cases the numbers responding were quite small.

Average Annual Salary by Field of Study
(career/technical)



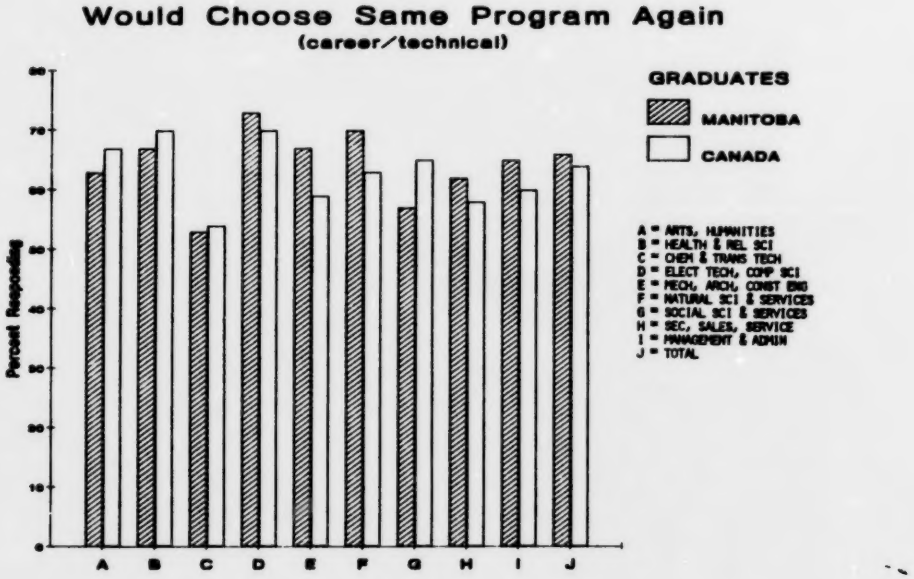
Respondents were also asked about their satisfaction with the job they held at the time of the survey. Both Manitoba graduates and the overall sample responded about 90% that they were "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with their job.

Questions were asked about further education/training taken since graduation in 1982. Twenty percent of both Manitoba and National graduates were enrolled in a program

after graduation. Just over half of these were in full-time attendance. At the time of the survey, approximately two years after graduation, 12% of Manitoba's graduates had completed an educational program additional to that finished in 1982.

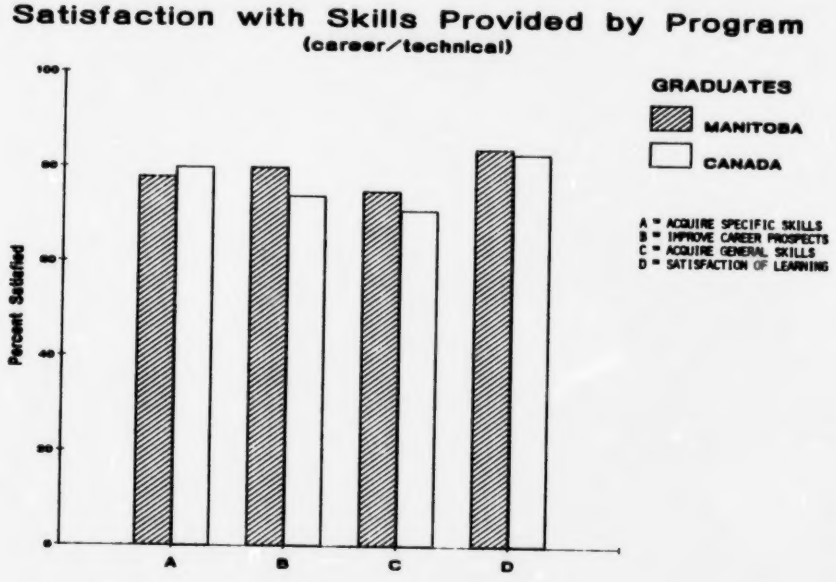
How Satisfied Were Graduates With Their Program of Study?

When asked in the light of their experiences since graduation, two-thirds of the respondents said that they would take the same program again. This was the same for graduates from Manitoba and Canada. Little variation existed among the provinces. When analyzed by field of study, those who had graduated in Electrical Technology, Mathematics, or Computer Science were most willing to take the program again compared with graduates of Chemical and Transportation Technology who were least enthusiastic about repeating the program. The following graph provides the results on a program by program basis.


Would Choose Same Program Again
(career/technical)
GRADUATES
MANITOBA
CANADA
Percent Responding
A = ARTS, HUMANITIES
B = HEALTH & REL SCI
C = CHEM & TRANS TECH
D = ELECT TECH, COMP SCI
E = MECH, ARCH, CONST ENG
F = NATURAL SCI & SERVICES
G = SOCIAL SCI & SERVICES
H = SEC, SALES, SERVICE
I = MANAGEMENT & ADMIN
J = TOTAL
A B C D E F G H I J

Of those who indicated that they would take a different program, the majority (73% in Manitoba, 55% Nationally), stated that the choice would be a university program. A small number (2% in Manitoba), given experiences to date, indicated that they would not have taken a post-secondary program.

Graduates expressed a high level of satisfaction with the skills content of their programs. Women generally expressed greater satisfaction than men with the skills. The following graph compares the satisfaction with groupings of skills between respondents from Manitoba and Canada.



TRADE/VOCATIONAL GRADUATES

Who Were They?

The proportion of trade/vocational graduates in both Manitoba and Canada who were female was about 40%. On average, Manitoba graduates were younger, (24 years compared with 27), than the National sample. The majority, (61%), were single. Of the Manitoba graduates, 87% stated English was their Mother Tongue, while 4% stated French, and the balance Other. At the time of the survey 2% spoke French most often in the home, 4% another language and the remainder spoke English. Twenty-three percent of the Manitoba respondents had dependant children compared with a National proportion of 31%. Seven percent of the Manitoba graduates stated that they were of native ancestry compared with a National average of 6%.

While 65% of the Manitoba graduates reported that their father had not completed high school (and 57% of their mothers), only 26% of the graduates themselves had not completed high school. This could be compared with National responses of 66% of the fathers, 65% of the mothers, and 36% of the graduates themselves.

What Programs Did They Take?

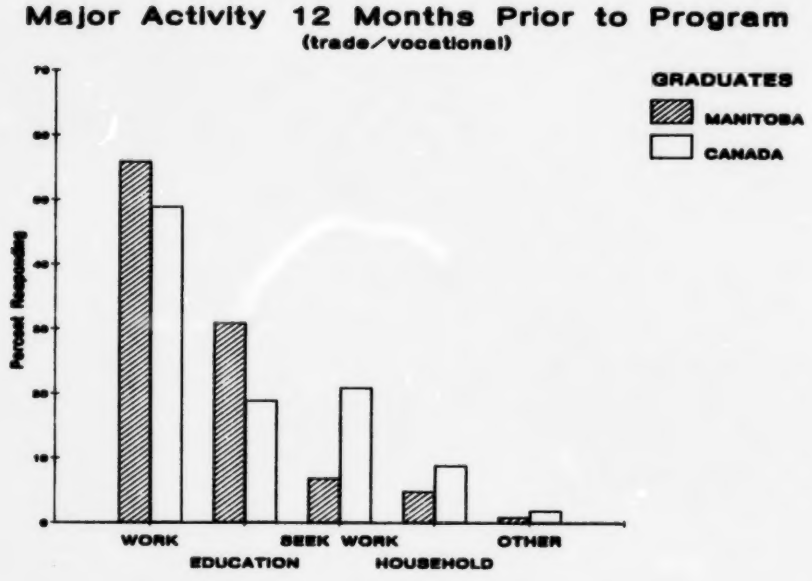
As with Career/Technical programs, the Manitoba profile of program choice was similar to the National profile. A distribution of graduates by field of study can be found in Appendix V.

A greater proportion of the national sample, (65% vs 52%), reported that the program fees had been paid by the Canadian Employment and Immigration Commission. Similarly, a larger percentage of National graduates reported that the training formed part of an apprenticeship program, (21% vs 13%).

What Was the School to Work Transition?

Most of the graduates (about 75% Manitoba and Canada), had worked at a full-time job prior to enrolling in the program. In the twelve months prior to enrolling, a higher proportion of Manitoba graduates had been working or enrolled in an educational institution than those in the National sample.

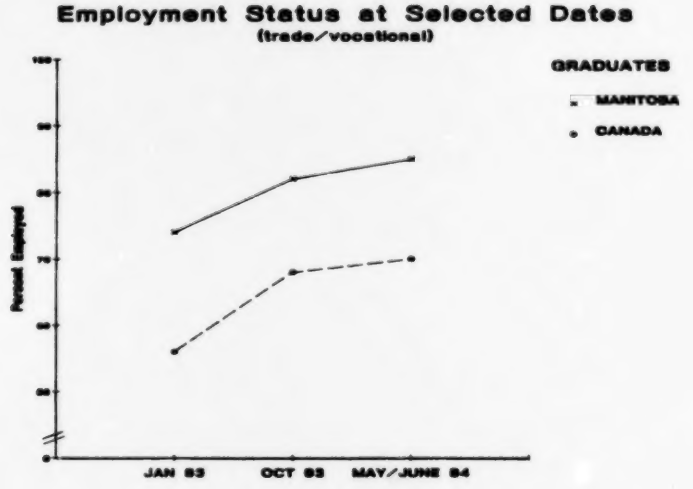
The following graph compares the pre-program activity of the graduates.



During the same twelve months prior to their program, twice as many graduates at the National level, compared to Manitoba, had been without work and looking for work for a period of four months or more (45% compared with 22%).

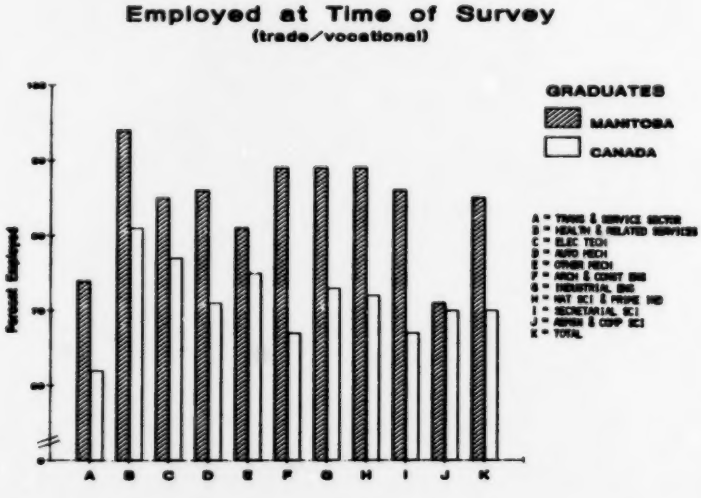
In a similar fashion to the survey of career/technical graduates, this survey asked a number of questions related to the employment status after graduation. Questions such as the level of employment, match of job to program, salary, and job satisfaction were examined. Again respondents were asked about their employment status during selected weeks. The weeks were in January 1983, October 1983, and May/June 1984. A greater percentage of the National sample was unemployed and looking for work during the two years immediately following the program (75% vs 65%). The length of unemployment ranged between 1 and 24 months and averaged 7 months for Manitoba graduates and 11 months for the overall sample. At all points used in the survey, a greater proportion of Manitoba graduates were employed in comparison with the National sample. The following graph compares the

percentage of graduates employed during the three weeks used in the survey.



As the above graph shows, those in the Manitoba sample like their counterparts in the overall sample, continued to improve their employment prospects over time. When the analysis was extended to a province by province comparison both Manitoba and Saskatchewan had the highest levels of employment among graduates.

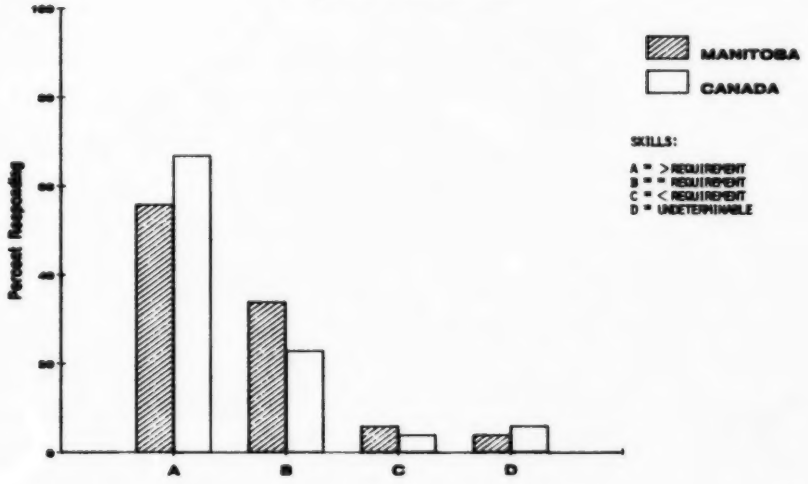
At the time of the survey, 85% of the Manitoba 1982 graduates were employed compared with 70% of the overall sample.If the analysis is made on the basis of program of study, Manitoba graduates did better than their National counterparts in every area.



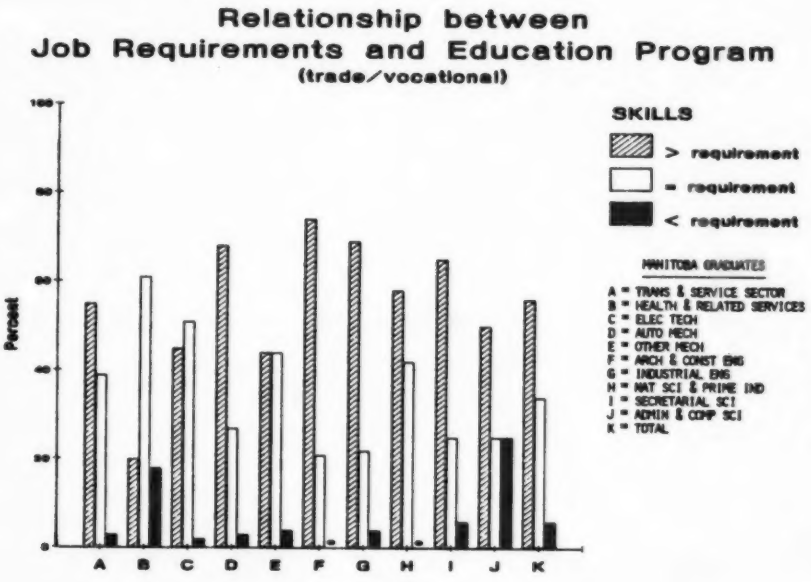
Eighty-nine percent of the employed respondents from Manitoba held full-time positions. Of those who worked part-time, the primary reason for doing so was "personal or family responsibilities". Of the employed, 6% of the Manitoba sample was self-employed compared with 5% Nationally. Less than a third of all employed graduates reported that their program of study was necessary in obtaining their job. The need for related work experience as a requirement for the position was stated by approximately 45% of the employed graduates.

Similar to the survey of career/technical graduates, Statistics Canada derived an indicator of the degree of relationship between each respondent's educational program and the skill requirements of their current job (Appendix VI provides an explanation). Based upon this measure, the majority of graduates from both Manitoba and Canada had skills in excess of the job requirements.

Relationship between
Job Requirements and Education Program
(trade/vocational)

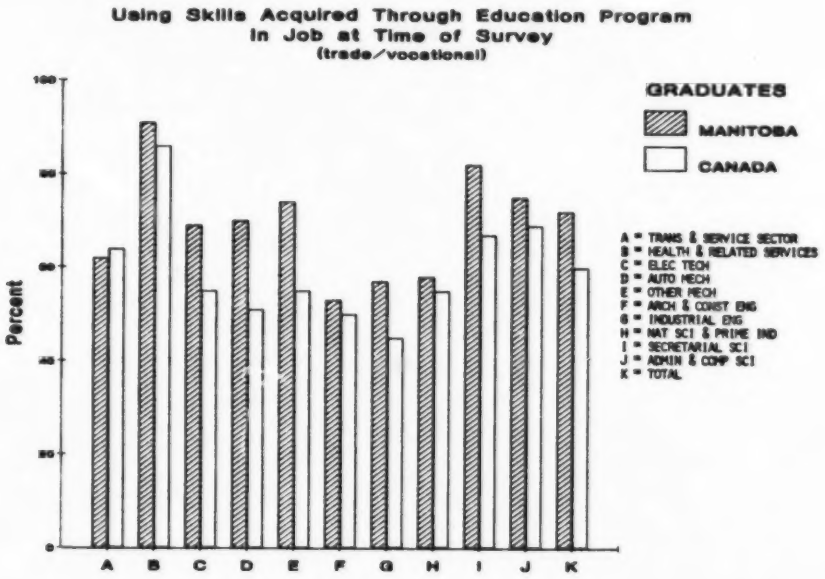


The following graph displays the results on a program-by-program basis.

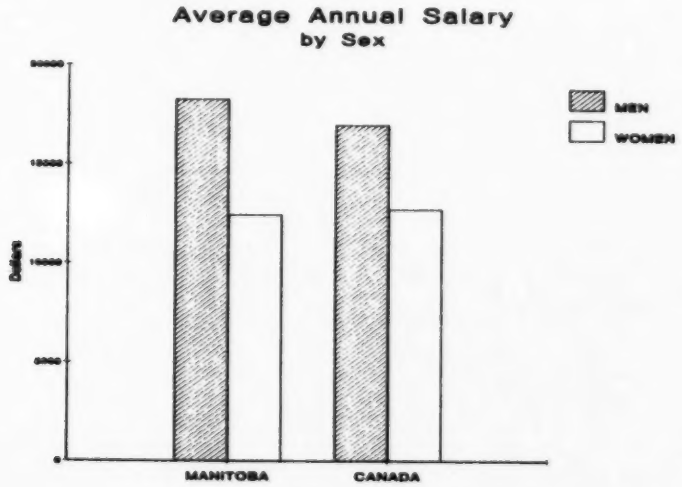

Relationship between
Job Requirements and Education Program
(trade/vocational)
Percent
A B C D E F G H I J K
SKILLS
> requirement
= requirement
< requirement
MANITOBA GRADUATES
A = TRANS & SERVICE SECTOR
B = HEALTH & RELATED SERVICES
C = ELEC TECH
D = AUTO MECH
E = OTHER MECH
F = ARCH & CONST ENG
G = INDUSTRIAL ENG
H = MAT SCI & PRIME IND
I = SECRETARIAL SCI
J = ADMIN & COMP SCI
K = TOTAL

When graduates themselves were asked about the relationship between the skills they learned in the programs and those required by their job, 72% of Manitoba graduates indicated that they used the skills they had learned. This compared with 60% of the National sample. Similar to the results from the Career/Technical Survey, women more often reported using skills learned in the program. For Manitoba, 82% of the women reported using skills learned in the program compared with 64% of the men. For Canada, the corresponding figures were 71% for women and 53% for men. When the data were analyzed by field of study a greater

proportion of Manitoba graduates used the skills learned in their college programs than their counterparts for all programs except Arts/Science. The following graph displays the use of learned skills by program.

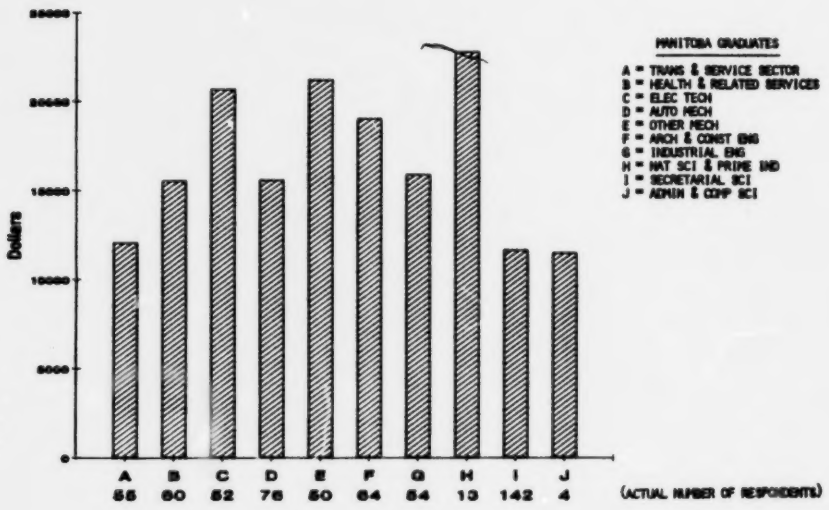

Using Skills Acquired Through Education Program
In Job at Time of Survey
(trade/vocational)
Percent
GRADUATES
MANITOBA
CANADA
A = TRANS & SERVICE SECTOR
B = HEALTH & RELATED SERVICES
C = ELEC TECH
D = AUTO MECH
E = OTHER MECH
F = ARCH & CONST ENG
G = INDUSTRIAL ENG
H = NAT SCI & PRIME IND
I = SECRETARIAL SCI
J = ADMIN & COMP SCI
K = TOTAL
A B C D E F G H I J K

Respondents reported comparable levels of salary regardless of whether they were from Manitoba or the National sample. On the other hand, both groups reported large differences in salaries earned by men and women graduates. The following graph displays the average annual salaries earned by men and women in Manitoba and the overall survey.



A similar variation in salary levels was discovered when the salaries were analyzed by field of study. The following graph shows the salaries by field of study for the Manitoba respondents. It should be noted that the field of study with the lowest average salary was Secretarial Sciences, a field which was composed almost entirely of women (94%).

Average Annual Salary by Field of Study
(trade/vocational)

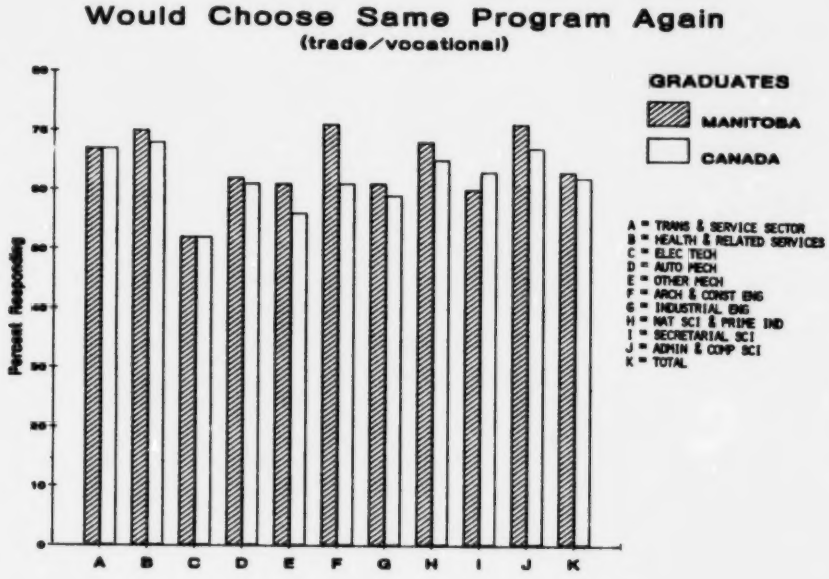


Overall, graduates reported that they were satisfied with their current jobs (89% of Manitoba satisfied or very satisfied vs 84% Nationally). Further analysis failed to demonstrate any significant differences between the satisfaction levels of men and women.

Similar to the career/technical survey, questions were asked about further education/training taken since graduation in 1982. Thirteen percent of the trade/vocational graduates from Manitoba (9% Nationally), had completed an additional program by the time of the survey. The majority of these completed a career/technical program (42%), while fewer (30%) completed another trade/ vocational program. Ten percent had gone back and completed their high school.

How Satisfied Were Graduates With Their Program of Study?

Given the experiences since graduation, 62% of all graduates indicated that they would take the same program again. Some variation was noted when the responses were analyzed by field of study. The following graph examines the percent of graduates who would choose the program again by field of study.



Of the 34% of Manitoba graduates who would have chosen a different field of study, the majority (61%) would have selected another trade/vocational program, while 26% would have chosen a different community college or university program.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER STUDIES

In the spring of 1983, the Research and Planning and Branch of Manitoba Labour conducted a follow-up survey of 1982 Manitoba community college graduates (Appendix VII provides further information on this study). The population surveyed in this study was very similar to that of Statistics Canada's National Graduates Survey with the primary exception of Nursing programs delivered through Manitoba hospitals.

The Manitoba Labour Survey (MLS) collected information on the employment status of graduates approximately one year after graduation. Combining the results from the two studies (excluding Nursing graduates from the National Graduates Survey), creates the following table of results.

	NGS Jan '83	MLS July '83	NGS Oct '83	NGS May-June '84
Labour Force Participation Rate	91.4%	91.4%	94.1%	95.5%
Employed	74.1%	78.1%	83.1%	86.5%
Unemployed	17.3%	14.6%	11.0%	9.0%
Not in Labour Force	8.6%	7.3%	9.0%	4.5%
Satisfied with Job		83.6%		88.9%
Using Education Skills in Job		71.7%		76.1%
Job Related to Training		70.8%		76.5%
Living Outside Manitoba		7.0%		7.9%

As shown, the results from the two independent studies are quite comparable. As time passed the graduates moved towards higher levels of employment, more job satisfaction, increased use of skills learned during the training program, and a greater relationship between the job and the education program. In a very limited way this picture provides an indication of how the transition from school to work is affected over time.

APPENDICES

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Special Surveys Division

Form NGS – 02

CONFIDENTIAL when completed

NATIONAL GRADUATES SURVEY

Trade and Vocational Programs

Authority – Statistics Act, Statutes of Canada, 1970 - 71 - 72, Chapter 15.

Interviewer's number	Interviewer's name	Senior interviewer

1. Record of calls/trace

	Date	Start Time	Finish Time	Result	Telephone Number
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					

☐☐ Total number of calls

2. Length of interview: ☐☐ minutes.

8–5400–111.1: 5-3-84 TB/CT–REG. B102555

Canada

3. *Final Status of Questionnaire*

Contacted and completed interview	01 ○
Contacted and partial interview	02 ○
Contacted but refused	03 ○
Already contacted (duplicate)	04 ○
Absent for duration of survey	05 ○
Unlisted number	06 ○
No answer	07 ○
Can't be reached by phone	08 ○
Unable to trace	09 ○
Interview ended in item 6	10 ○
No longer living in Canada	11 ○
Other	12 ○

A. INTRODUCTION

4. HELLO, I'M . . . *(your name)* . . . FROM STATISTICS CANADA. WE'RE DOING A SURVEY OF THOSE WHO COMPLETED A VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL PROGRAM IN 1982. THE SURVEY WILL GIVE EDUCATIONAL PLANNERS INFORMATION ON HOW WELL PEOPLE COMPLETING THESE PROGRAMS SUCCEED IN GETTING JOBS. I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS. YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL BE USED ONLY FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES.

5. FIRST I'D LIKE TO ENSURE THAT OUR INFORMATION IS CORRECT. DID YOU OBTAIN A VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA IN 1982?

Yes 1 ○ *Go to 7* No 2 ○

6. DID YOU COMPLETE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL PROGRAM IN 1982? BY "COMPLETE THE REQUIREMENTS" I MEAN, FOR EXAMPLE, WRITE THE LAST EXAM, OR SUBMIT THE LAST PAPER, REPORT OR PROJECT.

Yes . . . . . 1 ○

No, Don't know . . . . . 2 ○ *End interview*

7. WHAT WAS THE MAJOR SPECIALIZATION OF THE VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL PROGRAM YOU COMPLETED IN 1982? FOR EXAMPLE, CARPENTRY, HAIRDRESSING, AUTO REPAIR MECHANIC.
(If respondent completed more than one vocational program in 1982, ask about the last one that lasted 3 months or more)

B. DURING POSTSECONDARY STUDIES

8. IN WHAT MONTH DID YOU COMPLETE THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM? BY "COMPLETE" I MEAN, FOR EXAMPLE, WRITE THE LAST EXAM, OR SUBMIT THE LAST PAPER, REPORT OR PROJECT. *(Enter month and check year)*

month

1981 1 ○ 1982 2 ○

Don't know 3 ○

9. WHAT WAS THE NORMAL LENGTH OF THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM? *(Check unit used by respondent and enter amount)*

weeks: 1 ○

months: 2 ○

years: 3 ○

10. WHO PAID THE FEES FOR THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM? WAS IT EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION CANADA, THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT, YOU OR SOMEBODY ELSE?
(Check all mentioned)

Employment and Immigration, Canada Manpower	1 ○
Provincial government	2 ○
Respondent	3 ○
Somebody else	4 ○
Other *(Specify)*	5 ○
Don't know	6 ○
No fees	7 ○

11. DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS YOU WERE IN THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, DID YOU STUDY FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME?

Full-time . . . . . [1]○

Part-time . . . . . [2]○

12. DURING THOSE THREE MONTHS, DID YOU WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS?

Yes [3]○ No [4]○

13. WAS THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM PART OF AN APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM IN WHICH YOU WERE REGISTERED AT THE TIME?

Yes [5]○ No [6]○

14. BEFORE YOU STARTED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, WHAT WAS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION YOU HAD COMPLETED? *(Do not read list. Mark one only)*

School:

Elementary . . . . . [01]○

Some secondary . . . . . [02]○

Completed secondary/technical high school . . . . . [03]○

College:

Some college/CEGEP . . . . . [04]○

Completed college/CEGEP D.E.C./ technical institute . . [05]○

University:

Some university (incl. university transfer in Alta. & B.C.) [06]○

University certificate or diploma (below graduate level) [07]○

University certificate or diploma (graduate level) . . . . . [08]○

Bachelors degree (e.g. B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed., B.Comm., B.Eng., etc.) . . . . . [09]○

Degree in law, medicine or theology (e.g. LL.B., D.D.S., D.V.M.) . . . . . [10]○

Masters degree (e.g. M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed., M.B.A., etc.) . . . [11]○

Earned doctorate (e.g. Ph.D., D.Sc., etc.) . . . . . [12]○

Other *(Specify)* . . . . . [13]○

_____

C. WORK AND OTHER EXPERIENCES BEFORE POSTSECONDARY STUDIES.

15. NOW SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THE TIME BEFORE YOU STARTED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM. BEFORE YOU STARTED THE PROGRAM, DID YOU EVER WORK FULL-TIME? BY FULL-TIME I MEAN USUALLY WORKED 30 OR MORE HOURS A WEEK.

Yes [1]○ No [2]○ *Go to 22*

16. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF YEARS OF FULL-TIME WORK EXPERIENCE YOU HAD BEFORE STARTING THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM? PLEASE ADD UP ALL THE TIME YOU WORKED FULL-TIME, EXCEPT FOR SUMMER JOBS HELD WHILE YOU WERE A STUDENT.

Less than 6 months . . . . . [1]○ *Go to 22*

6 months – less than 1 year. . . . . [2]○

1 – less than 3 years . . . . . [3]○

3 – less than 5 years . . . . . [4]○

5 – less than 7 years . . . . . [5]○

7 years or more. . . . . [6]○ *Go to 18*

Don't know . . . . . [7]○

17. DID ANY OF THIS FULL-TIME WORK BEFORE YOU STARTED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM LAST FOR A PERIOD OF SIX CONSECUTIVE MONTHS OR MORE?

Yes [1]○ No [2]○ *Go to 22*

18. IN WHAT YEAR DID YOU LAST WORK AT A JOB THAT LASTED SIX MONTHS OR MORE? *(Enter year or check if still working)*

1 9 ☐ ☐ Or: Still working at it [1]○

Never [2]○ *Go to 22*

19. FOR WHOM DID YOU WORK AT THAT JOB? *(Probe with name of business, government department or agency, or person)*

Don't know [1]○ Or:

20. WHAT KIND OF BUSINESS, INDUSTRY OR SERVICE WAS THIS? *(Probe with: paper-box manufacturing, retail shoe store, municipal government)*

Don't know [1]○ Or:

21. WHAT KIND OF WORK WERE YOU DOING? *(Probe with: shoe salesperson, elementary school teacher, invoice clerk) (Describe major activity, using at least two words)*

Don't know [1]○ Or:

22. DURING THE 12 MONTHS BEFORE YOU STARTED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, WHAT WAS YOUR MAJOR ACTIVITY? FOR EXAMPLE, WORKING, GOING TO SCHOOL, LOOKING FOR WORK, HOUSEHOLD RESPONSIBILITIES. *(Check one only)*

Working. . . . . [1]○ *Go to 24*

Going to school. . . . . [2]○

Looking for work . . . . . [3]○

Household responsibilities. . . . . [4]○ *Go to 24*

Other *(Specify)*. . . . . [5]○

_____

23. IN WHAT KIND OF SCHOOL WAS THAT?

High school . . . . . [1]○

Vocational school/institute . . . . . [2]○

College, CEGEP . . . . . [3]○

University . . . . . [4]○

Other . . . . . [5]○

24. DURING THE 12 MONTHS BEFORE YOU STARTED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, WERE YOU WITHOUT WORK FOR A PERIOD OF FOUR MONTHS OR MORE, AND LOOKING FOR WORK?

Yes [1]○ No [2]○ Don't know [3]○

25. DURING THE 12 MONTHS BEFORE YOU STARTED, WAS YOUR PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE IN *(Read province of institution from line B of label)*?

Yes [1] ○ *Go to 28* No [2] ○

26. IN WHAT PROVINCE WAS IT?

Nfld.	[01] ○	Man.	[07] ○
P.E.I.	[02] ○	Sask.	[08] ○
N.S.	[03] ○	Alta.	[09] ○
N.B.	[04] ○	B.C.	[10] ○
Québec	[05] ○	Yukon or N.W.T.	[11] ○
Ontario	[06] ○	Outside Canada	[12] ○

27. DID YOU MOVE FROM THAT PROVINCE (COUNTRY) SPECIFICALLY TO ENROLL IN THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, OR FOR SOME OTHER REASON?

Enroll [1] ○ Some other reason [2] ○

Did not move [3] ○

D. LAST WEEK OF JANUARY 1983

28. NOW SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE SINCE YOU COMPLETED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM. FIRST SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THE LAST WEEK OF JANUARY 1983, THAT IS, ABOUT A YEAR AND A HALF AGO. DURING THAT WEEK, WERE YOU ENROLLED IN AN EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTION?

Yes [1] ○ No [2] ○ *Go to 30*

29. WERE YOU ENROLLED AS A FULL-TIME OR AS A PART-TIME STUDENT?

Full-time [3] ○ Part-time [4] ○

30. DURING THAT WEEK, DID YOU DO ANY WORK AT A JOB OR A BUSINESS?

Yes [5] ○ *Go to 32* No [6] ○

31. DURING THAT WEEK, DID YOU HAVE A JOB OR BUSINESS AT WHICH YOU DID NOT WORK?

Yes [7] ○ No [8] ○ *Go to 33*

32. WAS THAT A FULL-TIME JOB, THAT IS, USUALLY 30 OR MORE HOURS A WEEK?

Yes [1] ○ *Go to 36* No [2] ○

33. DURING THE LAST WEEK OF JANUARY 1983, DID YOU HAVE A FULL TIME JOB TO START AT A DEFINITE DATE IN THE FUTURE?

Yes [3] ○ *Go to 36* No [4] ○

34. WERE YOU LOOKING FOR A JOB DURING THE LAST WEEK OF JANUARY 1983?

Yes [5] ○ No [6] ○ *Go to 36*

35. WERE YOU LOOKING FOR A FULL-TIME JOB?

Yes [7] ○ No [8] ○

E. LAST WEEK OF OCTOBER 1983

36. NOW SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THE LAST WEEK OF OCTOBER 1983. DURING THAT WEEK, WERE YOU ENROLLED IN AN EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTION?

Yes [1]○ No [2]○ *Go to 38*

37. WERE YOU ENROLLED AS A FULL-TIME OR AS A PART-TIME STUDENT?

Full-time [3]○ Part-time [4]○

38. DURING THAT WEEK, DID YOU DO ANY WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS?

Yes [5]○ *Go to 40* No [6]○

39. DURING THAT WEEK, DID YOU HAVE A JOB OR BUSINESS AT WHICH YOU DID NOT WORK?

Yes [7]○ No [8]○ *Go to 41*

40. WAS THAT A FULL-TIME JOB, THAT IS, USUALLY 30 OR MORE HOURS A WEEK?

Yes [1]○ *Go to 44* No [2]○

41. DURING THE LAST WEEK OF OCTOBER 1983, DID YOU HAVE A FULL-TIME JOB TO START AT A DEFINITE DATE IN THE FUTURE?

Yes [3]○ *Go to 44* No [4]○

42. WERE YOU LOOKING FOR A JOB DURING THE LAST WEEK OF OCTOBER 1983?

Yes [5]○ No [6]○ *Go to 44*

43. WERE YOU LOOKING FOR A FULL-TIME JOB?

Yes [7]○ No [8]○

F. SINCE COMPLETING POSTSECONDARY STUDIES

44. *INTERVIEWER CHECK-ITEM:*
If respondent was looking for a job in January ("Yes" in 34) or in October ("Yes" in 42),

Check [1]○ *Go to 47*

Otherwise [2]○ *Go to 45*

45. NOW SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ENTIRE TWO YEARS OR SO SINCE YOU COMPLETED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM. AT ANY TIME SINCE THEN, WERE YOU EVER WITHOUT A JOB AND LOOKING FOR ONE?

Yes [1]○ No [2]○ *Go to 50*

46. HOW LONG IN TOTAL WERE YOU WITHOUT A JOB AND LOOKING FOR ONE? *(Check units and enter amounts or check "don't know")*

weeks [1]○ ☐☐
months [2]○ ☐☐
Or: don't know [3]○

Go to 48

47. NOW SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ENTIRE TWO YEARS OR SO SINCE YOU COMPLETED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM. HOW LONG IN TOTAL WERE YOU WITHOUT A JOB AND LOOKING FOR ONE IN THIS PERIOD? *(Check units and enter amounts or check "don't know")*

weeks [1]○ ☐☐
months [2]○ ☐☐
Or: don't know [3]○

48. DURING ANY OF THIS TIME WHEN YOU WERE LOOKING FOR A JOB, WERE YOU A FULL-TIME STUDENT?

Yes [1]○ No [2]○ *Go to 50*

49. HOW MUCH OF THIS TIME WERE YOU A FULL-TIME STUDENT? *(Check units and enter amounts, or check "all of it")*

weeks [1]○ ☐☐
months [2]○ ☐☐
Or: all of it [3]○

50. SINCE COMPLETING THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, HAVE YOU COMPLETED ANY OTHER VOCATIONAL, COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS?

Yes [1]○ No [2]○ *Go to 52*

51. WHAT TYPES OF DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES OR DEGREES HAVE YOU OBTAINED? *(Mark all mentioned)*

- High school certificate/diploma . . . . . [01]○
- Trade/vocational . . . . . [02]○
- Community college/CEGEP/technical institute certificate or diploma/CEGEP D.E.C. . . . . [03]○
- University certificate or diploma (below graduate level) [04]○
- University certificate or diploma (graduate level) . . . . . [05]○
- Bachelors degree . . . . . [06]○
- Degree in law, medicine or theology (LL.B., D.D.S., D.V.M.) . . . . . [07]○
- Masters degree . . . . . [08]○
- Earned doctorate (Ph.D., D.Sc., etc.) . . . . . [09]○
- Other *(Specify)* . . . . . [10]○

_____

52. SINCE COMPLETING THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, HAVE YOU REGISTERED IN AN APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM?

Yes [1]○ No [2]○ *Go to 54*

53. WHAT TRADE?

G. WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2, 1984

54. NOW SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2, 1984. DID YOU DO ANY WORK AT A JOB OR BUSINESS DURING THAT WEEK?

Yes [1]○ *Go to 57* No [2]○

55. DURING THAT WEEK, DID YOU HAVE A JOB OR BUSINESS AT WHICH YOU DID NOT WORK?

Yes [3]○ No [4]○ *Go to 58*

56. WERE YOU ABSENT FROM WORK DURING THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2 BECAUSE OF A TEMPORARY LAYOFF?

Yes [5]○ No [6]○

57. WAS THE JOB YOU HAD DURING THAT WEEK A FULL-TIME JOB, THAT IS, USUALLY 30 OR MORE HOURS A WEEK?

Yes [7]○ *Go to 63* No [8]○ *Go to 62*

58. DURING THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2, DID YOU HAVE A FULL-TIME JOB TO START AT A DEFINITE DATE IN THE FUTURE?

Yes [1]○ *Go to 63* No [2]○

59. DURING THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2, WERE YOU LOOKING FOR A JOB?

Yes [3]○ *Go to 61* No [4]○

60. WHAT WAS THE MAIN REASON YOU DID NOT LOOK FOR A JOB THAT WEEK? *(Mark one only)*

- Own illness or disability . . . . . 01 ○
- Personal or family responsibilities . . . . . 02 ○
- Going to school . . . . . 03 ○
- No longer interested in finding a job . . . . 04 ○
- Waiting for recall (to former job) . . . . . 05 ○
- Had already found a new job . . . . . 06 ○
- Waiting for replies from employer . . . . . 07 ○
- Could not find the kind of job wanted . . . 08 ○
- Discouraged with looking . . . . . 09 ○
- Other reason . . . . . 10 ○
- No reason given . . . . . 11 ○

Go to 83

61. WERE YOU LOOKING FOR A FULL-TIME JOB?

Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○

Go to 83

62. WHAT IS THE MAIN REASON YOU HAD A PART-TIME JOB? *(Do not read list; check one only)*

- Own illness or disability . . . . . 1 ○
- Personal or family responsibilities . . . . . 2 ○
- Going to school . . . . . 3 ○
- Could only find part-time work . . . . . 4 ○
- Did not want full-time work . . . . . 5 ○
- Full-time work is under 30 hours a week . . . . . 6 ○
- Other reason *(Specify)* . . . . . 7 ○

_____

63. *INTERVIEWER: For items 64 through 77, if the respondent had more than one job, ask about the main job, i.e. the one usually worked at for the most number of hours.*

64. FOR WHOM DID YOU WORK AT THAT JOB? *(Probe with name of business, government department or agency, or person)*

65. WHAT KIND OF BUSINESS, INDUSTRY OR SERVICE WAS THIS? *(Probe with: paper-box manufacturing, retail shoe store, municipal government)*

66. WHAT KIND OF WORK WERE YOU DOING? *(Probe with: shoe salesperson, elementary school teacher, invoice clerk) (Describe major activity, using at least two words)*

67. IF YOU WERE TO WORK AT THAT JOB FOR THE 12 MONTHS OF 1984, APPROXIMATELY WHAT WOULD BE YOUR GROSS ANNUAL EARNINGS? *(Record to nearest thousand dollars)*

$ [ ][ ]0 0 0 .0 0 Or: don't know 1 ○

68. IN THE JOB YOU HAD IN THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2, WERE YOU A PAID WORKER OR SELF-EMPLOYED?

- Paid worker . . . . . 1 ○
- Self-employed . . . . . 2 ○
- Other (e.g. unpaid family worker) 3 ○

Go to 83

69. DID YOU HAVE A PERMANENT POSITION OR A TEMPORARY POSITION WITH THAT EMPLOYER? *(If respondent asks, read definition of "permanent" and "temporary")*

Permanent [1]○

(Definition: There was no indication that the job would end at some definite point in time, e.g., hired permanently with no specified term)

Temporary [2]○

(Definition: There was a definite indication that the job would terminate at some specified point in time, e.g., hired for a six-month term)

70. WHEN YOU GOT THE JOB YOU HAD IN THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2, WHAT WAS THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION OR TRAINING REQUIRED TO GET THAT JOB? *(Mark one only)*

No qualifications specified . . . . . [01]○

Some high school (level not specified) . . . . . [02]○

Grade 10 or less . . . . . [03]○

Grade 11 . . . . . [04]○

Grade 12 or 13/completed high school . . . . . [05]○

Some postsecondary education, not specified . . . . . [06]○

Trade or vocational certificate/diploma . . . . . [07]○

Some college/CEGEP or similar institution . . . . . [08]○

Diploma or certificate from college/CEGEP or similar institution . . . . . [09]○

Some university . . . . . [10]○

University diploma or certificate . . . . . [11]○

University degree *(Specify level)* . . . . . [12]○

_____

Don't know . . . . . [13]○

71. DID THE EMPLOYER SPECIFY THAT THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM WAS NECESSARY TO GET THE JOB?

Yes [1]○ No [2]○ Don't know [3]○

72. DID THE EMPLOYER SPECIFY THAT RELATED WORK EXPERIENCE WAS ESSENTIAL FOR THAT JOB?

Yes [4]○ No [5]○ Don't know [6]○

73. WAS THE JOB YOU HAD IN THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2 ONE FOR WHICH THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED?

Yes [7]○ No [8]○

74. *INTERVIEWER CHECK-ITEM:*

If respondent had a full-time job to start in the future ("Yes" in 58),

Check [1]○ *Go to 83*

Otherwise [2]○ *Go to 75*

75. CONSIDERING ALL ASPECTS OF THE JOB YOU HAD IN THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2, HOW SATISFIED WERE YOU WITH THE JOB? WOULD YOU SAY THAT YOU WERE . . . *(Read first four categories aloud)*

Very satisfied? . . . . . [1]○

Satisfied? . . . . . [2]○

Not very satisfied? . . . . . [3]○

Not at all satisfied? . . . . . [4]○

Don't know/no opinion . . . . . [5]○

76. CONSIDERING THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THAT JOB, HOW SATISFIED WERE YOU WITH THE PAY YOU RECEIVED? WOULD YOU SAY THAT YOU WERE . . . *(Read first four categories aloud)*

Very satisfied? . . . . . [1]○

Satisfied? . . . . . [2]○

Not very satisfied? . . . . . [3]○

Not at all satisfied? . . . . . [4]○

Don't know/no opinion . . . . . [5]○

77. IN THAT JOB, DID YOU USE ANY OF THE SKILLS YOU ACQUIRED IN THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM?

Yes [1] ○ No [2] ○

H. JOB LASTING SIX MONTHS OR MORE

78. HAVE YOU WORKED AT THE JOB YOU HAD IN THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2 FOR SIX MONTHS OR MORE? *(Interviewer: If asked, a "job" means doing the same kind of work for the same employer)*

Yes [1] ○ No [2] ○ *Go to 82*

79. SINCE YOU COMPLETED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, WAS THAT YOUR **FIRST** FULL-TIME JOB LASTING SIX MONTHS OR MORE?

Yes [1] ○ No [2] ○

80. WHEN DID YOU BEGIN THE JOB YOU HAD IN THE WEEK OF MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2? *(Enter month and year)*

month ____ year 19__

81. *INTERVIEWER CHECK-ITEM:*

If the job held in the week of May 27 through June 2 was the first job lasting six months or more ("Yes" in 79),

Check [1] ○ *Go to 88*

Otherwise [2] ○ *Go to 84*

82. WHEN DID YOU BEGIN THAT JOB? *(Enter month and check year)*

month ____ 1983 [1] ○ 1984 [2] ○

83. SINCE YOU COMPLETED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, HAVE YOU HELD ANY FULL-TIME JOB LASTING SIX MONTHS OR MORE?

Yes [1] ○ No [2] ○ *Go to 88*

84. SINCE YOU COMPLETED THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, WHEN DID YOU START YOUR FIRST FULL-TIME JOB LASTING SIX MONTHS OR MORE? *(Enter month and year)*

month ____ 19__ year

85. FOR WHOM DID YOU WORK AT THAT JOB? *(Probe with name of business, government department or agency, or person)*

Don't know [1] ○ Or:

86. WHAT KIND OF BUSINESS, INDUSTRY OR SERVICE WAS THIS? *(Probe with: paper-box manufacturing, retail shoe store, municipal government)*

Don't know [1] ○ Or:

87. WHAT KIND OF WORK WERE YOU DOING? *(Probe with: shoe salesperson, elementary school teacher, invoice clerk) (Describe major activity, using at least two words)*

Don't know [1] ○ Or:

I. GENERAL AND CLASSIFICATORY QUESTIONS

88. NOW I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW GENERAL QUESTIONS. GIVEN YOUR EXPERIENCE SINCE COMPLETING THE *(Specialization in 7)* PROGRAM, WOULD YOU HAVE TAKEN THE SAME EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, A DIFFERENT PROGRAM, OR NOT TAKEN ANY POSTSECONDARY PROGRAM?

Same [1] ○
None [3] ○
} *Go to 90*

Different [2] ○

89. WOULD YOU HAVE TAKEN A DIFFERENT TRADE OR VOCATIONAL PROGRAM, OR TAKEN A PROGRAM IN A DIFFERENT TYPE OF SCHOOL SUCH AS A COLLEGE? *(Check one only)*

Different trade/vocational program . . . . . [1] ○
Same trade program but in a different college/school . . . [2] ○
College program . . . . . [3] ○
University program . . . . . [4] ○
Don't know, no opinion . . . . . [5] ○
Other answer *(Specify)* . . . . . [6] ○

_____

90. FINALLY, I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT YOURSELF. IN WHAT YEAR WERE YOU BORN?

1	9		

year

Or: refused [1] ○

91. WHAT IS YOUR MARITAL STATUS? ARE YOU SINGLE, THAT IS, NEVER MARRIED; MARRIED, INCLUDING COHABITATION; WIDOWED, SEPARATED, OR DIVORCED?

Single (never married) . . . . . [1] ○
Married/cohabitation . . . . . [2] ○
Widowed, separated, divorced . . . . . [3] ○
Refused, not stated . . . . . [4] ○

92. WHAT LANGUAGE DID YOU FIRST LEARN AND STILL UNDERSTAND? *(Check ony only)*

English . . . . . [1] ○
French . . . . . [2] ○
Other language . . . . . [3] ○

93. WHAT LANGUAGE DO YOU SPEAK MOST OFTEN AT HOME? *(Check one only)*

English . . . . . [1] ○
French . . . . . [2] ○
Other language . . . . . [3] ○

94. DO YOU HAVE ANY DEPENDENT CHILDREN?

Yes [1] ○ No [2] ○ *Go to 96*

95. PLEASE TELL ME THEIR AGES. *(Record age in years as of last birthday)*

96. DO YOU CONSIDER YOURSELF AN ABORIGINAL PERSON OR NATIVE INDIAN OF NORTH AMERICA, THAT IS, INUIT, NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN OR METIS?

Yes [1] ○ No [2] ○

97. WHAT IS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY YOUR FATHER AND BY YOUR MOTHER (OR GUARDIAN)? *(Check one only in each column)*

	Father	Mother
No formal schooling	01 ○	13 ○
Elementary school	02 ○	14 ○
Some secondary (high) school	03 ○	15 ○
Completed secondary school	04 ○	16 ○
Business, technical or trade training	05 ○	17 ○
Some college/CEGEP/Institute of Technology	06 ○	18 ○
Completed college/CEGEP, etc.	07 ○	19 ○
Some university	08 ○	20 ○
Nursing school, Teachers' College	09 ○	21 ○
University degree	10 ○	22 ○
Other *(Specify)* _____	11 ○	23 ○
Don't know	12 ○	24 ○

98. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES ARE INTERESTED IN KNOWING WHERE STUDENTS LOCATE AFTER COMPLETING PROGRAMS. WOULD YOU PLEASE TELL ME THE NAME OF THE CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE YOU LIVE IN AND YOUR POSTAL CODE.

City, etc. [ ]

Postal code [ ][ ][ ] [ ][ ][ ]

99. *READ THE FOLLOWING DATA-SHARING AGREEMENT EXACTLY AS WORDED.*

To avoid duplication of enquiry, Statistics Canada is conducting this survey jointly with the Department of the Secretary of State, Employment and Immigration Canada and the provincial Ministries of Education and Labour. The information collected will be kept confidential and used for statistical purposes only.

However, if you object to sharing your answers with any of these departments, please write to the Chief Statistician of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

(If respondent asks if it isn't enough just to tell you he/she doesn't want to share, add:) According to the law, we need to have a letter from you indicating that you object to your answers being shared, specifying which departments this objection applies to.

100. THAT'S THE END OF THE SURVEY. WOULD YOU LIKE US TO SEND YOU A SUMMARY OF THE SURVEY RESULTS WHEN IT IS AVAILABLE?

Yes 1 ○ No 2 ○ *Terminate and go to 102*

101. MAY I HAVE THE REST OF YOUR MAILING ADDRESS, BESIDES THE CITY/TOWN/VILLAGE AND POSTAL CODE YOU JUST GAVE ME? *(Write in street name and number, apartment number, etc.)*

[ ]

[ ]

END INTERVIEW. PLEASE COMPLETE ITEMS 102 THROUGH 103

102. *Sex of respondent:*

Male 1 ○ Female 2 ○

103. *Province or territory where respondent was when interviewed.*

Nfld.	01 ○	Man.	07 ○
P.E.I.	02 ○	Sask.	08 ○
N.S.	03 ○	Alta.	09 ○
N.B.	04 ○	B.C.	10 ○
Quebec	05 ○	Yukon	11 ○
Ontario	06 ○	N.W.T.	12 ○

104. *Language of interview:*

English 1 ✓ French 2 ○

APPENDIX II

Courses of Study

CAREER/TECHNICAL PROGRAMS

A. Arts and Humanities
B. Health and Related Sciences
C. Chemical Technologies, Transportation Technologies and Aeronautical, Industrial and General Engineering
D. Electrical and Electronic Technologies, Mathematics and Computer Science
E. Mechanical Engineering, Architectural and Construction Engineering
F. Natural Sciences and Primary Industries
G. Social Sciences and Services
H. Secretarial Sciences, Merchandising and Sales, Service Industry Technologies
I. Management and Administration

TRADE/VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS

A. Arts, Transportation Technology, Merchandising and Sales, Service Industry Technology
B. Health Services and Related Social Sciences and Services
C. Electrical and Electronic Technologies
D. Automotive Mechanics
E. Other Mechanical
F. Architectural and Construction Engineering, and Road Piping, and Bridge Construction
G. Industrial Engineering, General Engineering, Drafting, and Chemical Technology
H. Natural Sciences and Primary Industries
I. Secretarial Science
J. Management and Administration, Mathematics, and Computer Science

APPENDIX III

Sample Frames

A. Career/Technical

1. Manitoba vs. Canada

	Manitoba	Canada
Universe	1,350	54,929
Selected Sample	839	13,865
Response	714	11,048
Response Rate	85%	80%
Domain*	705	10,985

*Number of graduates living in Canada who provided complete or partial information.

2. Manitoba by Institution

	Universe	Selected Sample	Domain	Domain Response Rate
Assiniboine C.C.	69	69	45	65%
Keewatin C.C.	11	11	10	91%
Red River C.C.	966	599	507	85%
Grace Gen. Hospital	55	34	30	88%
Health Science Centre	64	39	32	82%
Misericordia Gen. Hospital	58	36	34	94%
Brandon Gen. Hospital	45*	45	-	-
St. Boniface Gen. Hospital	82	51	47	92%
	1350	884	705	
(excluding *)	1305	839	705	84%

* Coding error - treated as a non-response.

B. Trade/Vocational

1. Manitoba vs. Canada

	Manitoba	Canada
Universe	2,048	56,796
Selected Sample	944	12,766
Response	748	8,821
Response Rate	79%	69%
Domain*	734	8,695

*Number of graduates living in Canada who provided complete or partial information.

2. Manitoba by Institution

	Universe	Selected Sample	Domain	Domain Response Rate
Assiniboine C.C.	430	200	169	85%
Keewatin C.C.	265	120	86	72%
Red River C.C.	1,353	624	479	77%
	2,048	944	734	78%

APPENDIX IV

Weighting Procedure

Since this survey was based upon a sample of graduates, each responding graduate represented a number of other graduates in the population stratum. For each respondent, Statistics Canada calculated a weight variable to make the responding sample representative of the population.

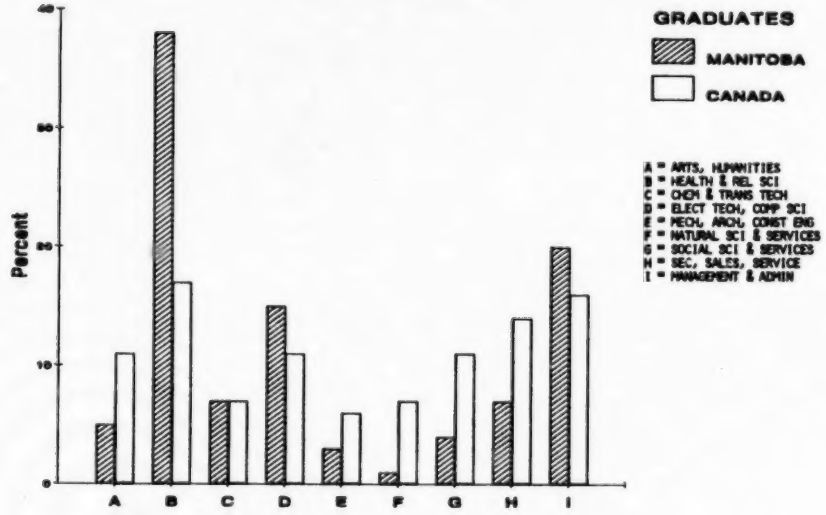
Simplistically, the weight is the inverse of the sampling fraction, with a correction for non-response. Strata were determined according to province of institution, level of certification, and major field of study. A single weight was calculated for each stratum and assigned to each respondent within that stratum.

All analyses within this report were conducted using the weighting factor.

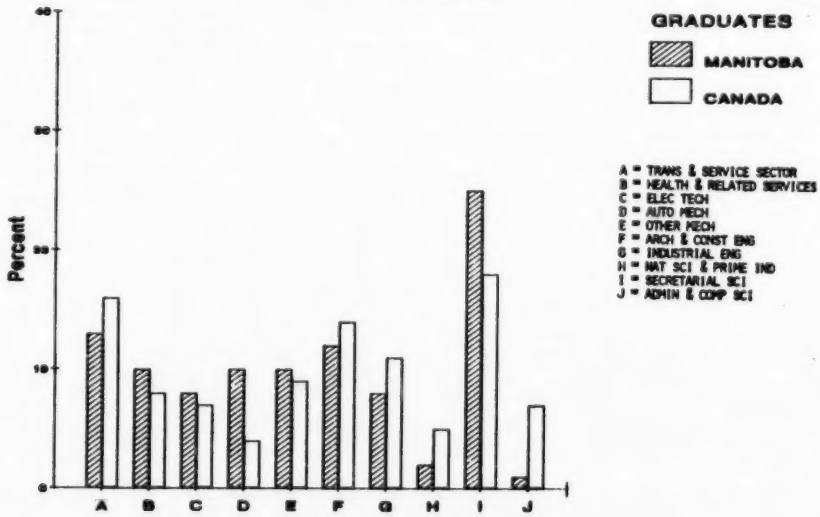
APPENDIX V

Graduates By Field of Study

Distribution by Field of Study
(career/technical)


GRADUATES
MANITOBA
CANADA
Percent
A = ARTS, HUMANITIES
B = HEALTH & REL SCI
C = CHEM & TRANS TECH
D = ELECT TECH, COMP SCI
E = MECH, ARCH, CONST ENG
F = NATURAL SCI & SERVICES
G = SOCIAL SCI & SERVICES
H = SEC, SALES, SERVICE
I = MANAGEMENT & ADMIN
A B C D E F G H I

Distribution by Field of Study
(trade/vocational)


GRADUATES
MANITOBA
CANADA
Percent
A = TRANS & SERVICE SECTOR
B = HEALTH & RELATED SERVICES
C = ELEC TECH
D = AUTO MECH
E = OTHER MECH
F = ARCH & CONST ENG
G = INDUSTRIAL ENG
H = MAT SCI & PRIME IND
I = SECRETARIAL SCI
J = ADMIN & COMP SCI
A B C D E F G H I J

APPENDIX VI

Derived Indicator

Education Requirements of June 1984 Job Compared with Education of Graduate

This is a variable derived using a combination of other variables. It was developed and tested by Statistics Canada with the valid derivatives being:

- not applicable
- graduate has more education than required in job
- graduate has same education as required in job
- graduate has less education than required in job

The variables used for its development include:

A. Career/Technical Graduates

- the 1982 certification level as reported by the institution.
- answers from question 15.
- answers from question 72.

B. Trade/Vocational Graduates

- the 1982 certificate level as reported by the institution.
- answers from question 14.
- answers from question 51.
- answers from question 70.

APPENDIX VII

1983 Manitoba Community College Follow-up Survey of 1982 Graduates

All Colleges Report
(Research and Planning Branch, Manitoba Labour, 84/02/29)

A comparison of the Manitoba Labour Survey population with that of the National Graduates Survey (excluding those from Nursing programs) showed that the two surveys were indeed starting from the same base line.

Sample Frames

College	National Survey 1984			Labour Survey 1983		
	Universe	Sample	Respon-dents	Universe	Sample	Respon-dents
Assiniboine C.C.	499	269	214	501	501	305
Keewatin C.C.	276	131	96	253	253	155
Red River C.C.	2,319	1,223	986	2,265	2,265	1,415
	3,094	1,623	1,296	3,019	3,019	1,875

The executive summary for the Manitoba Labour Survey reads as follows:

"The major objective of the 1983 Manitoba Community College Follow-Up Survey is the assessment of the post-training labour market experiences of community college graduates. Survey results are summarized and then used for manpower planning and forecasting, the development of background information for educational program assessment and program planning, and also to provide information concerning the outcomes of Manitoba community college education which counsellors and students may use for career decision-making.

A total of 3,019 graduates who completed their training in all two-year diploma, one-year or less certificate courses and some short courses during 1981-82 were surveyed in the summer of 1983. This year's survey included 134 courses from Assiniboine, Keewatin, and Red River Community Colleges. Graduates returned 1,875 surveys. A further 314 graduates could not be located. The overall response rate for the 1983 survey was 69.3%.

Major survey highlights include:

- at the time of the survey, the labour market participation rate of graduates was 91.4% with an unemployment rate of 14.6%
- average weekly earnings of employed graduates were $296.16 or $7.71 hourly. Average hours worked per week were 38.2 hours.
- of employed graduates, 93.0% were working in Manitoba.
- of employed graduates, 70.8% were working in jobs related to their community college training.
- 71.7% of employed graduates were using skills obtained through their training to a great extent or to some extent in their present jobs.
- major occupational groupings of employed graduates included Clerical and Related Occupations (21.8%), Occupations in Medicine and Health (15.3%), Product Fabricating, Assembling and Repairing Occupations (11.5%), and Occupations in Natural Science, Engineering and Mathematics (11.3%).
- major industries of employment were Health and Social Services (19.3%), Retail Trade (14.0%), Manufacturing (11.0%), and Finance and Insurance (8.6%).
- on average, it took graduates 7.6 weeks to obtain their first jobs after graduation.
- 31.4% of graduates indicated that they were presently attending or planning to continue their education in credit and non-credit courses.
- at the time of the survey, 6.2% of the graduates were registered as apprentices, and 8.3% had planned to enroll as apprentices at some time in the future."